

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION
UNDER 37 CFR 1.53(b)

Box PATENT APPLICATION
Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Case Docket No. 50032-162

Sir:

Transmitted herewith for filing is the patent application of:


INVENTOR: Takashi MATSUMOTO, Toshikatsu KAMODA
FOR: COIN DISPENSING APPARATUS

Enclosed are:

- ☒ 25 pages of specification, claims, abstract.
- ☐ Declaration and Power of Attorney.
- ☒ Priority Claimed.
- ☐ Certified copy of _____
- ☒ 12 sheets of formal drawing.
- ☐ An assignment of the invention to _____
and the assignment recordation fee.
- ☐ An associate power of attorney.
- ☒ Information Disclosure Statement, Form PTO-1449 and reference.
- ☒ Return Receipt Postcard
- ☒ Preliminary Amendment

Respectfully submitted,

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PATENT TRADEMARK OFFICE

jc714 U.S. PTO
09/653988
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jc781 U.S. PTO

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Docket No.: 50032-162

PATENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of :
Takashi MATSUMOTO et al. :
Serial No.: : Group Art Unit:
Filed: September 01, 2000 : Examiner:
For: COIN DISPENSING APPARATUS :

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination of the above-referenced application, please amend the application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 4, line 2, please delete "or claim 3".

Please re-number lines 8, 9, and 10 of claim 6 as claim 7 and correct the line numbering of lines 8, 9, and 10 to 1, 2, and 3. In this claim 7, lines 1 and 2, please delete "or claim 6".

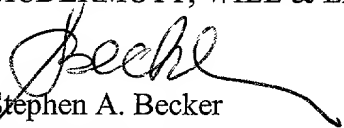
09653983-090100
001060-0055960

REMARKS

The above-referenced application is amended to delete the multiple dependency of claims 4 and 7 to avoid the multiple dependent claim filing fee.

Respectfully submitted,

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COIN DISPENSING APPARATUS

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

5 This invention relates to a coin dispensing apparatus, and more particularly to a coin mechanism to be installed in an automatic vending machine, etc.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 Formerly, in an automatic vending machine, there was an anxiety that genuine coins within the body of a coin dispensing apparatus is taken out intentionally by first throwing counterfeited coins into the machine and then making returning operation thereof, namely, for so-called money exchange fraud. In addition, in an automatic vending machine in recent years, many coins are put into it at one time of deal. Accordingly, it is desirable that a coin dispensing apparatus is provided with a temporary holding unit to hold coins to be put into it. In this case, it is typical to adopt a structure in which the temporary holding unit is provided with a holding cylinder to hold coins therein and a coin positioned at the lowest position is swept by a wiper.

25 However, there is a case where an article is purchased after a coin was put into the machine, namely, the coin put into the machine is received, while there is another case where an article is not purchased and the coin put into the machine is returned by reason that a desired

article has been sold out, a customer changes his mind,
or money exchange fraud is conducted. Accordingly, a
sorting mechanism, which sorts coins to coin receiving
cylinders to be provided every kind of coin or an
5 returning window, becomes necessary to be provided under
the holding unit.

Accordingly, there occurs a problem that a sorting
mechanism must be further provided under the temporary
holding cylinder, which requires to make the coin
10 dispensing apparatus larger in the up-and-down direction.

In order to solve this problem, Japanese patent
application Laid-open No.8-147514 discloses a conventional
coin dispensing apparatus comprising a coin sorting unit
which discriminates genuineness of coins put into it, an
15 allotting unit which allots genuine coins and
counterfeited coins discriminated by the coin sorting
unit to a receiving passage and a returning passage,
respectively, and a plurality of change storing cylinders
in which the coins allotted to the receiving passage are
20 stored every coin kind, wherein the apparatus is
provided with a holding cylinder which is positioned
between the receiving passage and the change storing
cylinders and holds the coins allotted to the receiving
passage, and a coin-sweeping unit which sweeps the coins
25 discharged from the holding cylinder, when an article is
sold, to the change storing cylinders and, when returned,
to the returning passage.

And, the holding tube of the coin dispensing apparatus
comprises an entrance for coin which is formed midway in

its up-and-down direction, a lifting mechanism which lifts coins held at the lower part of the holding cylinder, and a discharging mechanism which discharges the coin lifted by the lifting mechanism.

- 5 In the conventional coin dispensing apparatus, however, there are disadvantages in that its structure becomes complicated, the fabrication or working efficiency and the production cost is high, since the lifting mechanism must be provided.

10

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is an object of the invention to provide a coin dispensing apparatus which is simple in structure.

15 It is a further object of the invention to provide a coin dispensing apparatus which is low in the production cost.

20 According to the first aspect of the invention, a coin dispensing apparatus, comprises:

an inserting aperture, provided at an upper part of a main body, for receiving coins to be inserted therein;
a sorting unit comprising a coin discriminating device for discriminating genuineness of coins inserted into the
25 inserting aperture, the sorting unit sorting the coins discriminated in the coin discriminating device;
a coin storing unit, located under the sorting unit, for storing the coins sorted in the sorting unit by separating the coins in kinds of the coins;

a holding unit, provided between the coin storing unit and the sorting

unit, for temporally holding the coins sorted in the sorting unit; and

- 5 a coin repayment unit, provided at a lower part of the main body, for returning the coins to a customer.

In accordance with a coin dispensing apparatus as defined above, the holding unit can be structured simple without using a lifting mechanism.

- 10 According to the second aspect of the invention, a coin dispensing apparatus, comprises:

an inserting aperture, provided at an upper part of a main body, for receiving coins to be inserted thereinto;

- 15 a sorting unit comprising a coin discriminating device for discriminating

genuineness of coins inserted into the inserting aperture, the sorting unit sorting the coins discriminated in the coin discriminating device;

- 20 a holding unit for temporally holding the coins sorted in the sorting unit;

a coin storing unit provided under the holding unit; and a coin repayment unit, provided at a lower part of the main body, for returning the coins to a customer:

- 25 wherein the coin dispensing apparatus has a holding cylinder provided in the holding unit for temporally holding the coins, a wiper provided at a lower part of the holding cylinder for sweeping the coins, and a sorting device provided under the wiper for sorting the coins to the coin storing unit or the coin repayment

unit.

In the preferred embodiment, the coin dispensing apparatus may have a coin storing passage connected with the coin storing unit and a repayment passage connected with the coin repayment unit, and a damper provided in the sorting device for switching the coin storing passage and the repayment passage.

In the preferred embodiment, the coins may be more than one kind.

10 In accordance with a coin dispensing apparatus as defined above, since the apparatus has a structure that the coin storing passage and the repayment passage, which are provided under the wiper and being indispensable structure, are switched by the damper, it becomes unnecessary to provide a lifting unit additionally, so that coins can be sorted to the coin storing unit or the coin repayment unit without the need to make the coin dispensing apparatus larger.

15 According to the third aspect of the invention, a coin dispensing apparatus, comprises:

20 an inserting aperture, provided at an upper part of a main body, for receiving coins to be inserted therein;
a sorting unit comprising a coin discriminating device for discriminating genuineness of coins inserted into the inserting aperture, the sorting unit sorting the coins discriminated in the coin discriminating device;
25 a holding unit for temporally holding the coins sorted in the sorting unit;
a coin storing unit provided under the holding unit; and

a coin repayment unit, provided at a lower part of the main body, for returning the coins;

wherein the coin dispensing apparatus has a holding cylinder provided in the holding unit for temporally

5 holding the coins, a wiper provided at a lower part of the holding cylinder for sweeping the coins, and a receiving member provided near the wiper for sorting the coins to the coin storing unit or the coin repayment unit by operation with or without being linked to the
10 wiper.

In the preferred embodiment, operation of the receipt member may be linked with the wiper in storing coins in the coin storing unit, and may not be linked with the wiper in sweeping coins to the coin repayment unit.

15 In the preferred embodiment, the coins may be more than one kind.

In accordance with a coin dispensing apparatus as defined above, since the receiving member which operates in linkage with the wiper or individually, coins can be
20 sorted to the coin storing unit or the coin repayment unit without making the coin dispensing apparatus larger.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 The invention will be described in more detail in conjunction with the appended drawings, wherein;
FIG.1 is a front view of a coin dispensing apparatus embodying the invention;
FIG.2 is an exploded perspective view of the holding

unit;

FIG.3 shows the structure of the drive system to make the wiper drive.

FIG.4 is a sectional side view showing the holding unit;

5 FIG.5 is a sectional side view showing the holding unit at the time of coin receiving;

FIG.6 is a sectional side view showing the holding unit at the time of coin returning;

FIG.7 is a planar view of the holding unit;

10 FIG.8 is a view taken on line A-A of FIG.7;

FIG.9 is a sectional rear view showing the vicinity of the receiving member of the holding unit;

FIG.10 is a perspective view of the receiving member;

15 FIG.11 is a partly exploded perspective view of the receiving member;

FIG.12 is a perspective view of the receiving member when being fabricated;

FIG.13 is a sectional side view of the holding unit when coins are stored in the coin storing unit; and

20 FIG.14 is a sectional side view of the holding unit when coins are swept to the coin repayment unit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

25 A first preferred embodiment of the invention will be explained in details below, referring to the drawings. -

In FIG.1, reference numeral 1 is the body of a coin dispensing apparatus to be included in an automatic vending machine etc., and in its upper part, a coin

inserting aperture 2 into which coins are put is provided. The apparatus comprises a sorting unit 4 which has a coin discriminating device to discriminates genuineness and the kind of a coin to be put into it through the inserting aperture 2, namely, plural magnetic sensors 40 and sorts the coin 3 thus discriminated, and a holding unit 5 which is provided under the sorting unit 4 and temporally holds the genuine money (coins 3) sorted by the sorting unit 4, a coin storing unit 6 which is provided under the holding unit 5, comprises plural storing cylinders 6A, 6B, 6C and 6D and stores change for sale of an article, and a coin repayment unit 7, being provided in the lower part of the body of the coin dispensing apparatus, from which the coin 3 is returned when the coins 3 is discriminated as an imitation by the sorting unit 4 or when returning operation is made by a customer. Furthermore, a counterfeited coin returning passage (not shown) which connects the sorting unit 4 and the coin repayment unit 7 is provided at the back side of the coin dispensing apparatus.

Also, the magnetic sensors 40 of the sorting unit 4 are positioned facing a coin passage 41 of sorting unit where the coin put into the unit through the inserting aperture 2 passes. It detects the shape, thickness etc. of the coins. Further, the magnetic sensors 40 are connected with a control device (not shown) composed of microcomputer, in which genuineness and kind of coins are discriminated by comparing data operated from the

result detected by the magnetic sensors 40 with a reference data stored therein. In accordance with this discrimination, the operation of various gates mentioned later is controlled.

5 The sorting unit 4 comprises a genuineness sorting gate 42 facing the lower end of the coin passage 41 of sorting unit, and succeeding gate group for sorting coins every coin kind. The gate group is composed of four gates, namely, a first gate 43, a second gate 44, 10 a third gate 45 and a forth gate 46.

The genuineness sorting gate 42 is of a type that rotates, directing the valve upwards, in the front-and-back direction (orthogonal direction to the surface of the drawing sheet), and is operated by a 15 solenoid not shown. When the coins are discriminated as genuine, it sorts the coins every coin kind to each coin-kind sorting gate 43, 44, 45 and 46, and when coins are discriminated as imitation, it guides them to the coin repayment unit 7.

20 Also, the holding unit 5 comprises a plurality of holding tubes 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D which are provided every coin kind (500 yen, 10 yen, 50 yen and 100 yen from the left) to receive the genuine coins sorted at the sorting unit 4, and a sorting device 9 which is 25 provided at the lower part of the respective holding tubes 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D, and sweeps the coins at the lowest position in the holding cylinder 8, and sorts the coins swept to the coin storing unit 6 or the coin repayment unit 7.

Like this, since the apparatus comprises the holding unit 5 between the coin storing unit 6 and the sorting unit 4, and the coins have already been sorted every coin kind at the holding unit 5, it can return, in the lump, the coins held temporally in the holding unit 5.

Furthermore, 10 is a coin storing cylinder for 10 yen which stores most popularly used 10 yen as change.

The sorting device 9 of the holding unit 5 in this invention will be explained referring to the drawing.

10 The sorting device 9 comprises a receiving member 11 which supports the coin 3 at the lowest position in the holding cylinder 8, a wiper 12 which is provided between the receiving member 11 and the holding cylinder 8 and draw out the coin 3 at the lowest position, a coin
15 storing passage 13 which introduces the coin 3 drawn out by the wiper 12 into the coin storing cylinder 6, a repayment passage 14 which introduces the coin 3 into the coin repayment unit 7, and a guide shoot 15 which divides between the repayment passage 14 and the coin
20 storing passage 13.

Also, the wiper 12 is composed of a coin catching plate 16 having holes 16A which are formed corresponding to the respective holding cylinders 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D, have larger diameter than the inner diameter of the holding
25 cylinder 8, and catch the coin 3. The coin catching plate 16 has a thickness thinner than that of one coin. Under the hole 16A of the coin catching plate 16, slope portion 16B which slants towards a direction for the coins to be swept.

The damper 29 has a shape that the upper part is sharpened and is able to rotate around a rotation shaft 29A. Further, a fitting shaft 29B is provided above the rotating shaft 29A with which an arm 31 of a solenoid 30 is connected. Furthermore, 30A is a force-giving spring which gives an arm 31 a force towards the direction to push out the arm..

Further, the solenoid 30 is located under the slope shoot 26, and the arm 31 connected with the solenoid 30 passes through the notch 27A formed in the diaphragm 27.

Further, in the lower part of the slope shoot 26, a concave portion 26A, in which the chip of the damper 29 is located, is formed, and in the lower part of the receiving member 11, too, a concave portion 11A, is formed to receive the tip of the damper 29.

Now, the operation of the coin dispensing apparatus of this embodiment structured as mentioned in the above will be explained.

First, coins 3 put into the apparatus. from the coin inserting aperture 2 are sorted in the sorting unit 4 as to genuineness and kind of coin, introduced to the holding cylinders 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D of the holding unit 5 which are provided every coin kind, and there genuine coins are placed on the coin receiving member 11.

Furthermore, counterfeited coins are returned through the counterfeited coin returning passage to the coin repayment unit 7.

When an article is sold in a state that the coins are being held within the holding cylinder 8, as shown in

Since the apparatus is structured as mentioned in the above, even if the coins 3 can not be discriminated as imitation by the sorting unit 4, the same coins 3 as those put into the apparatus are returned. Therefore, money exchange fraud, namely, that genuine coins within the body of the cash dispensing apparatus are stolen by first putting into and next return from the apparatus, can be prevented.

As mentioned in details above, according to the invention, the holding unit of simple structure can be made without using a lifting mechanism etc., so that rise in cost, machine trouble etc. can be prevented to the utmost.

Also, since such structure that the coin storing passage and the repayment passage, both being indispensable structure, are switched by the damper provided under the wiper, it becomes unnecessary to provide additionally a lifting apparatus etc., so that coins can be sorted to the coin storing unit or the coin repayment unit without making the coin dispensing apparatus larger.

Accordingly, an apparatus, which is simple in structure and low in cost and prevents money exchange fraud, can be provided.

Next, another embodiment according to this invention will be described. The explanation on the structure of the apparatus other than that of a sort-and-take-out device of the holding unit is omitted because the structure is same as those of the first embodiment described above.

Referring to the drawings, the sort-and-take-out device 9B of the holding unit 5 in this second embodiment is explained below.

The sort-and-take-out device 9B comprises a receipt-for-storing member 51 which supports a coin 3 at the lowest position in the holding cylinder 8, a wiper 52 which is provided between the receipt-for-storing member 51 and the holding tube 8, and takes out the coin 3 at the lowest position, a coin storing passage 53 which introduces the coin 3 taken out by the wiper 52 into the coin storing unit 6, a repayment passage 54 which introduces the coin 3 into the coin repayment unit 7, and a guide shoot 55 which divides between the repayment passage 54 and the coin storing passage 53.

Also, the wiper 52 comprises a coin catching plate 56, being formed thinner than the thickness of one coin, which has holes 56A corresponding to the respective holding cylinders 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D, has larger diameter than the inner diameter of the holding cylinder 8, and in which the coin 3 is located, and a moving member 57 connected with the coin catching plate 56.

In this coin catching plate 56, a concave portion 56B and a slide groove 56C, which extends in the right and left direction, is formed. Further, on the upper surface of the moving member 57, a concave portion 57A is formed at a position corresponding to the concave portion 56B.

Also, in the slide groove 56C of the coin catching plate 56, a guide bar 58B, which protrudes on the

undersurface of a rotary pulley 58A of a driving system 58 comprising an electric motor not shown etc, is located in a state being able to slide.

Because of this, when the rotary pulley 58A rotates, the wiper 52 slides in the before and behind direction.

Further, as shown in FIG.5 to FIG.7, in the concave portion 56B of the coin catching plate 56, a receiving member (hereinafter called receiving plate) 59 on which the coin 3 taken out is located. The receiving plate 59 comprises a coin receiving part 59A which receives the coin, a stopping pole 59B provided vertically on a rear part of the coin receiving part 59A, and a fitting plate 60 which is provided at the center portion of the coin receiving part 59A and protrudes downward.

Furthermore, the fitting plate 60 has elasticity against the coin receiving part 59A.

Also, a blocking plate 61, which is formed movable in the right and left direction by a solenoid 63, is provided on the upper surface of the front part of the sort-and-take-out device 9B, namely, in front of the holding cylinder 8. The blocking plate 61 is supported by a supporting plate 62 protruded on the sort-and-take-out device 9B. Furthermore, 64 is a force-giving spring which gives a force to one direction when the solenoid 63 is off.

And, a passage 61A, in which the stopping pole 59B of the receiving plate 59 can pass, is formed at a part of the blocking plate 21, and when the solenoid 63 is off, the force-giving spring 64 makes the blocking plate

61 slide to move, by which the stopping pole 59B becomes possible to pass the passage 61A. Also, when the solenoid 63 is on, the blocking plate 61 slides to move against the force of the force-giving spring 64, thereby
5 relative position between the stopping pole 59B and the passage 61A being changed, so that the stopping pole 59B hits the blocking plate 61 and becomes unable to slide further.

In operation of the coin dispensing apparatus in the
10 second embodiment, first, as is the case with the first embodiment, coins 3 put into the apparatus through the coin inserting aperture 2 are sorted at the sorting unit 4 as to genuineness and kind of coin, and introduced to the holding cylinders 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D of the holding
15 unit 5 every coin kind, and are placed on the receipt-for-storing member 11.

When an article is sold under the state, the solenoid 63 is turned off, and positions of the passage 61A of the blocking plate 61 and the stopping pole 59B
20 coincides with each other by the force of the force-giving spring 64. In this state, when the rotating pulley 58A of the drive system 58 rotates, the guide bar 58B slides in the right and left direction, by which the wiper 52 moves forward, namely, to the
25 direction shown with arrow B in FIG.2.

At this time, the projection 60A of the fitting plate 60 of the receiving plate 59 is engaged with the concave portion 57A on the upper surface of the moving member 57, and the passage 61A of the blocking plate 61

allows insertion therein of the stopping pole 59B of the receiving plate 59, so that the receiving plate 59 also moves, along with the movement of the wiper 52, to arrow B direction in FIG.2, namely, towards the front.

5 Accordingly, the coins at the lowest position within the holding tube 8, as shown by an arrow in FIG.8, is introduced into the coin storing passage 53 and stored in the predetermined coin storing unit 6.

Also, in case that an returning operation is made by a
10 customer, solenoid 63 is switched on, and relative position between the passage 61A of the blocking plate 61 and the stopping pole 59B of the coin receiving member changes. Under the state, when the rotary pulley 18A of the drive system 58 rotates, the guide bar 58B
15 slides to the right and left direction and the wiper 52 moves forwards.

With the movement of the wiper 52, the receiving plate 59 also moves forwards, but the blocking plate 61 and the stopping pole 59B of the receiving plate 59 hit
20 with each other and the receiving plate 59 can not move further, so that the coin receiving part 59A of the receiving plate 59 becomes located under the hole 56A of the coin catching plate 56 which has completed the movement. Accordingly, the coins swept becomes a state
25 being placed on the coin receiving part 59A.

In this state, the pulley 58A is rotated at 180 degrees

When the rotary pulley 58A of the drive system 58 further rotates, the wiper 58A returns again to the inner side. At this time, the coin 3 is pushed out

towards the direction of the repayment passage 54 because the coin 3 swept has been placed on the coin receiving part 59A of the receiving plate 59.

Accordingly, at first, the coin 3 at the lowest position within the holding cylinder 8 is placed on the coin receiving part 59A of the receiving plate 59, and as shown with an arrow in Fig.9, is introduced into the repayment passage 54, and swept to the repayment unit 7. Since the apparatus is structured as mentioned above, even if counterfeited coins 3 put into the apparatus can not be discriminated as imitation in the sorting unit 4, the same coins 3 are returned. Therefore, money exchange fraud, namely, that genuine coins 3 within the body of a cash dispensing machine are taken out by first putting the coins 3 into the apparatus and then making returning operation, can be prevented.

As mentioned in details above, according to the invention, since the receiving plate, which operates in linkage with the wiper or individually, is provided near the wiper, coins can be sorted to the coin storing unit or the coin repayment unit without necessity to make the coin dispensing apparatus larger,.

Accordingly, an apparatus, which is simple in structure and low in cost and can prevent money exchange fraud, can be provided.

As this invention may be embodied in several forms without departing from the spirit of essential characteristics thereof, the present embodiment is therefore illustrative and not restrictive, since the

scope of the invention is defined by the appended claims rather than by the description preceding them, and all changes that fall within meets and bounds of the claims, or equivalence of such meets and bounds are therefore
5 intended to be embraced by the claims.

What is claimed is:

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1 1. A coin dispensing apparatus, comprising:
2 an inserting aperture, provided at an upper part of
3 a main body,
4 for receiving coins to be inserted thereinto;
5 a sorting unit comprising a coin discriminating device
6 for discriminating
7 genuineness of coins inserted into said inserting
8 aperture, said sorting
9 unit sorting said coins discriminated in said coin
10 discriminating device;
11 a coin storing unit, located under said sorting unit,
12 for storing said
13 coins sorted in said sorting unit by separating said
14 coins in kinds of
15 said coins;
16 a holding unit, provided between said coin storing
17 unit and said sorting
18 unit, for temporally holding said coins sorted in said
19 sorting unit; and
20 a coin repayment unit, provided at a lower part of
21 said main body,
22 for returning said coins to a customer.

1 2. A coin dispensing apparatus, comprising:
2 an inserting aperture, provided at an upper part of
3 a main body,
4 for receiving coins to be inserted thereinto;

1 3. A coin dispensing apparatus, as defined in claim 2,
2 wherein:
3 said coin dispensing apparatus has a coin storing
4 passage connected
5 with said coin storing unit and a repayment passage
6 connected with
7 said coin repayment unit, and a damper provided in
8 said sorting device
9 for switching said coin storing passage and said
10 repayment passage.

1 4. A coin dispensing apparatus, as defined in claim 2
2 or claim 3, wherein:
3 said coins include coins more than one kind.

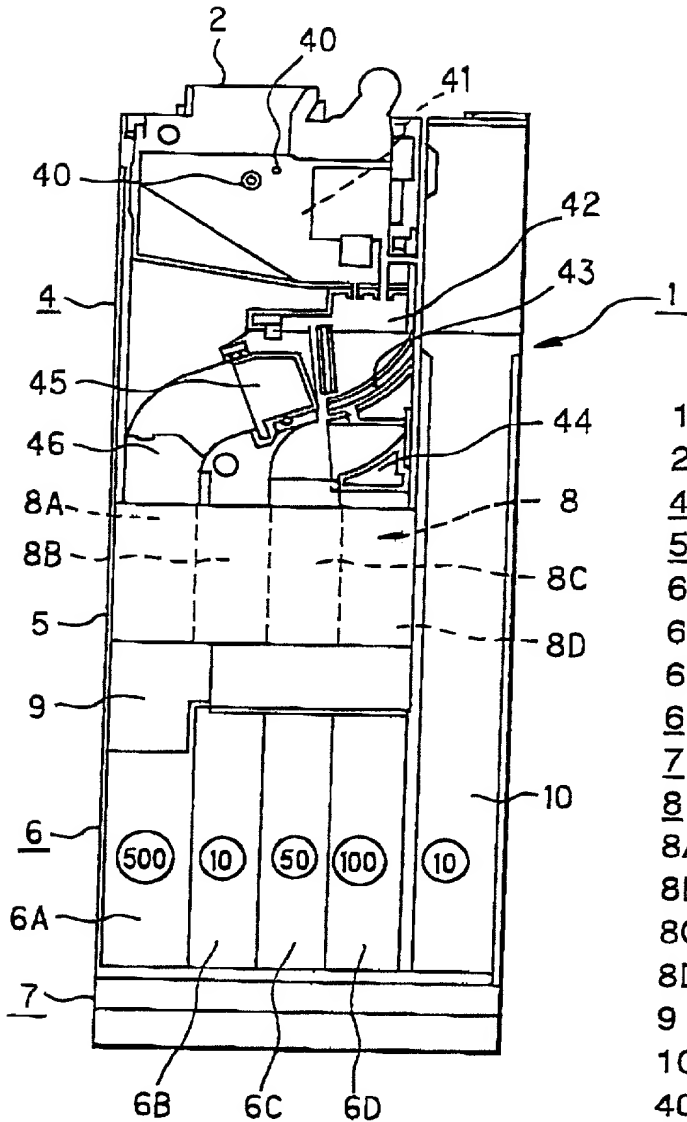
1 5. A coin dispensing apparatus, comprising:
2 an inserting aperture, provided at an upper part of
3 a main body,
4 for receiving coins to be inserted thereinto;
5 a sorting unit comprising a coin discriminating device
6 for discriminating
7 genuineness of coins inserted into said inserting
8 aperture, said sorting
9 unit sorting said coins discriminated in said coin
10 discriminating device;
11 a holding unit for temporally holding said coins
12 sorted in said sorting
13 unit;
14 a coin storing unit provided under said holding unit;

Discussion—The results of this study suggest that the use of a single, standardized, and validated questionnaire is a feasible and reliable method for assessing the prevalence of self-reported SLE in a community-based population. The prevalence of self-reported SLE in this study was 1.1%, which is similar to the prevalence reported in other studies. The use of a single, standardized, and validated questionnaire is a feasible and reliable method for assessing the prevalence of self-reported SLE in a community-based population. The prevalence of self-reported SLE in this study was 1.1%, which is similar to the prevalence reported in other studies.

5 The apparatus comprises an inserting aperture 2 which is provided at the upper part of the body 1 and into which coins 3 are put, a sorting unit 4 which comprises a coin discriminating device 40 discriminating genuineness of coins 3 put into it through the inserting aperture 2,

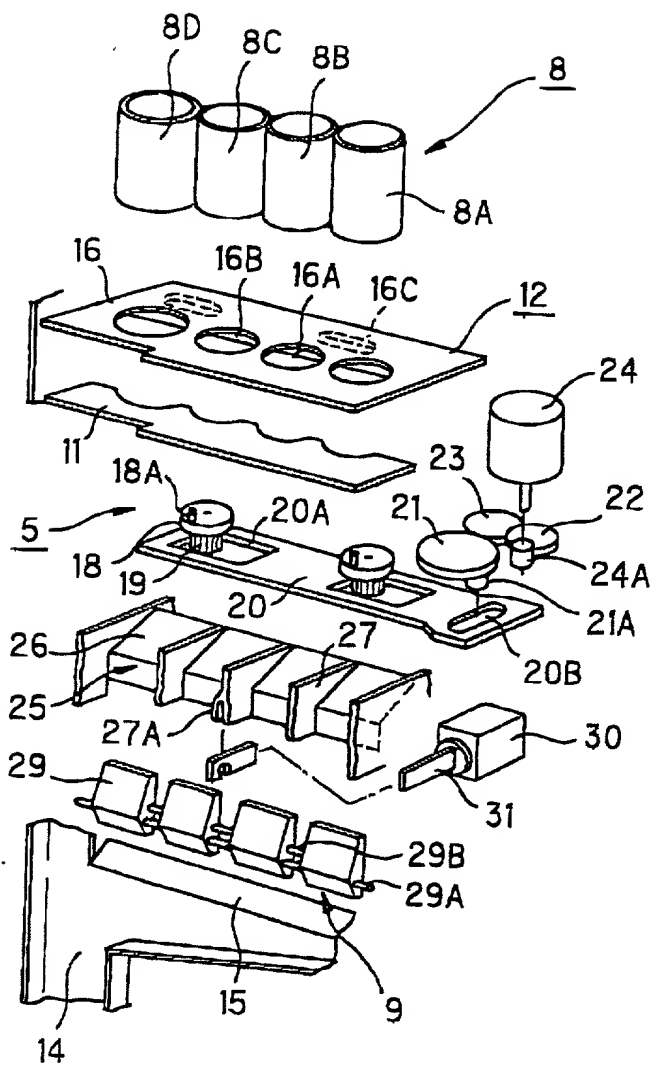
15 by the sorting unit 4 every coin kind, and a coin
repayment unit 7 which is provided at the lower part of
the body 1 and returns coins 3.

FIG. 1



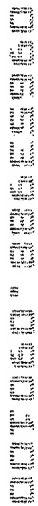
- 1 the body
- 2 coin inserting aperture
- 4 sorting unit
- 5 holding unit
- 6B storing cylinder
- 6C storing cylinder
- 6D storing cylinder
- 6 coin storing unit
- 7 coin repayment unit
- 8 holding cylinder
- 8A holding cylinder
- 8B holding cylinder
- 8C holding cylinder
- 8D holding cylinder
- 9 sorting device
- 10 10 yen coin storing cylinder
- 40 magnetic sensor
- 41 coin passage
- 42 genuineness sorting gate
- 43 first gate
- 44 second gate
- 45 third gate
- 46 fourth gate

FIG. 2



- 5 holding unit
- 8 holding cylinder
- 8A holding cylinder
- 8B holding cylinder
- 8C holding cylinder
- 8D holding cylinder
- 9 sorting device
- 11 receiving member
- 12 wiper
- 14 repayment passage
- 15 guide shoot
- 16 coin catching plate
- 16A hole
- 16B slope portion
- 16C slide groove
- 18 rotary pulley
- 18A pulley projection
- 19 gear of pulley
- 20 plate
- 20A straight bevel gear
- 20B rectangle hole
- 21 drive gear
- 21A guide bar
- 22 first transmission gear
- 23 second transmission gear
- 24 electric motor
- 24A pinion gear
- 25 take-in passage
- 26 slope shoot
- 27 diaphragm
- 27A notch
- 29 damper
- 29A rotation shaft
- 29B first shaft
- 30 solenoid
- 31 arm

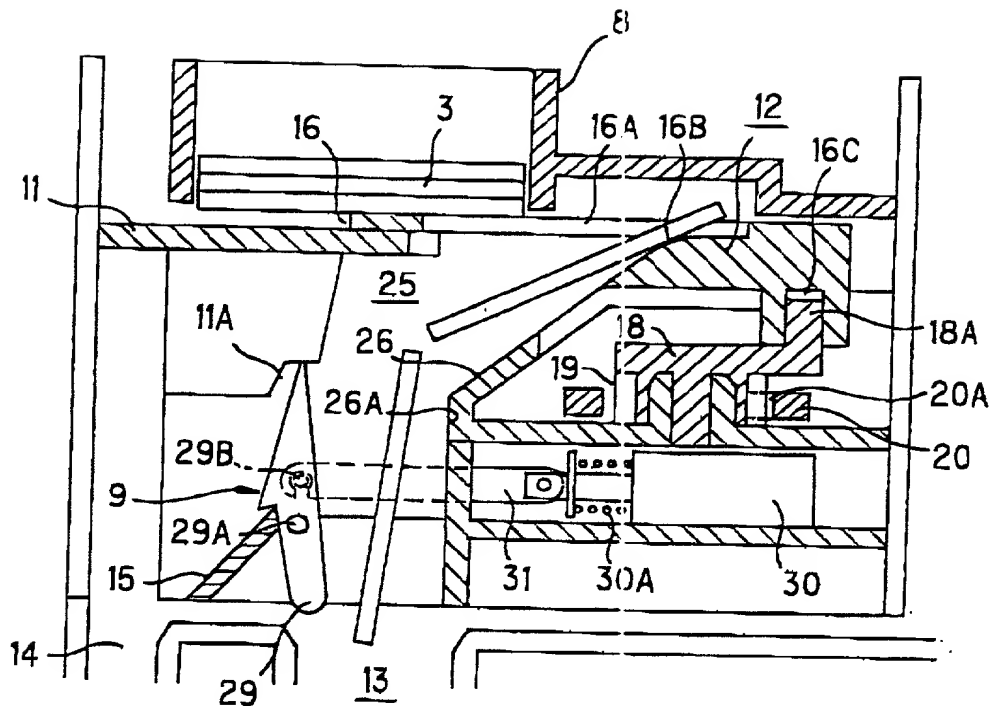
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|-----|---------------------|-----|--------------------------|
| 12 | wiper | 18 | rotary pulley |
| 16 | coin catching plate | 18A | projection |
| 16A | hole | 19 | gear of pulley |
| 16B | slope portion | 20 | plate |
| 16C | slide groove | 20A | straight bevel bar |
| | | 20B | rectangle hole |
| | | 21 | drive gear |
| | | 21A | guide bar |
| | | 22 | first transmission gear |
| | | 23 | second transmission gear |
| | | 24A | pinion gear |



- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 3 | coins | 20 | plate |
| <u>5</u> | holding unit | 20A | straight beret gear |
| 8 | holding cylinder | 25 | take-in passage |
| 9 | sorting device | 26 | slope shoot |
| 11 | receiving member | 26A | concave portion |
| 11A | concave portion | 29 | damper |
| <u>12</u> | wiper | 29A | rotation shaft |
| <u>13</u> | coin storing passage | 29B | fitting |
| 14 | repayment passage | 30 | solenoid |
| 15 | guide shoot | 30A | force-giving spring |
| 16 | coin catching plate | 31 | arm |
| 16B | slope portion | | |
| 16C | slide groove | | |
| 18 | rotary pulley | | |
| 18A | projection | | |
| 19 | gear of pulley | | |

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FIG. 5

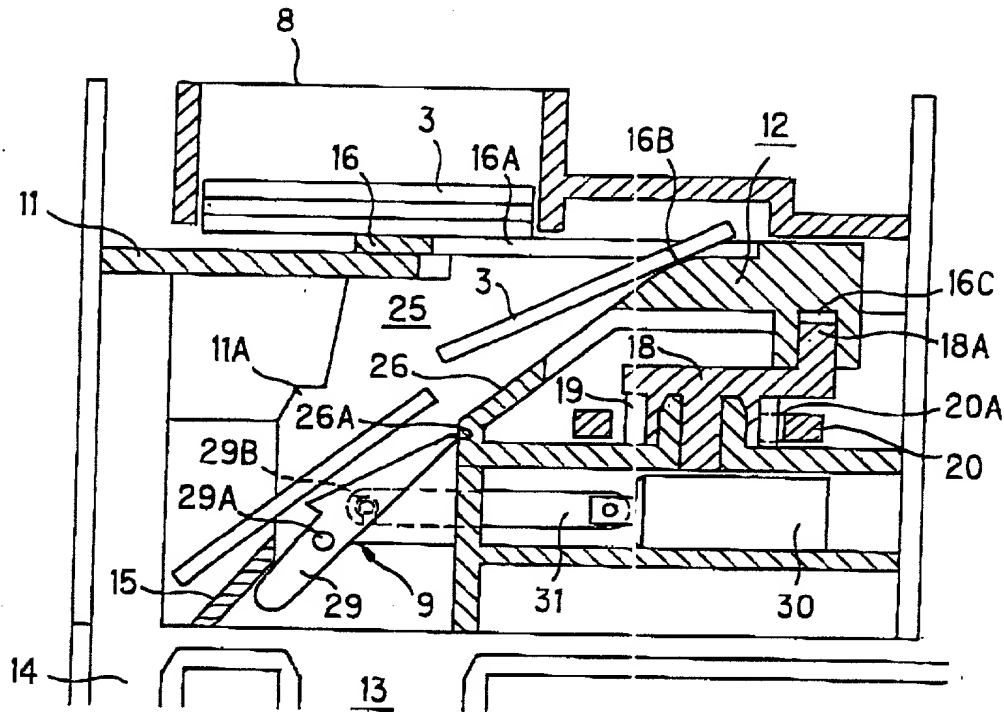


- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 3 | coins | 20 | plate |
| 8 | holding cylinder | 20A | straight beret gear |
| 9 | sorting device | 25 | take-in passage |
| 11 | receiving member | 26 | slope shoot |
| 11A | concave portion | 26A | concave portion |
| 12 | wiper | 29 | damper |
| 13 | coin storing passage | 29A | rotation shaft |
| 14 | repayment passage | 29B | fitting |
| 15 | guide shoot | 30 | solenoid |
| 16 | coin catching plate | 30A | force-giving spring |
| 16A | hole | 31 | arm |
| 16B | slope portion | | |
| 16C | slide groove | | |
| 18 | rotary pulley | | |
| 18A | projection | | |
| 19 | gear of pulley | | |

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FIG. 6



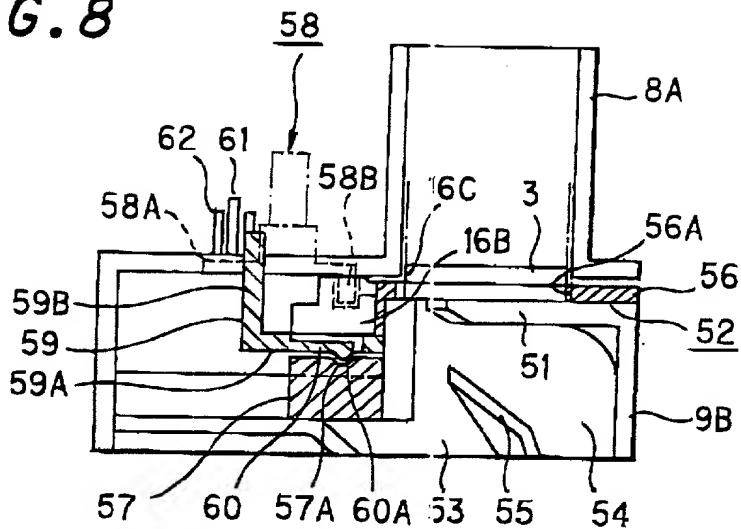
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|-----|----------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 3 | coins | 20 | plate |
| 8 | holding cylinder | 20A | straight beret gear |
| 9 | sorting device | 25 | take-in passage |
| 11 | receiving member | 26 | slope shoot |
| 11A | concave portion | 26A | concave portion |
| 12 | wiper | 29 | damper |
| 13 | coin storing passage | 29A | rotation shaft |
| 14 | repayment passage | 29B | fitting |
| 15 | guide shoot | 30 | solenoid |
| 16 | coin catching plate | 30A | force-giving spring |
| 16A | hole | 31 | arm |
| 16B | slope portion | | |
| 16C | slide groove | | |
| 18 | rotary pulley | | |
| 18A | projection | | |
| 19 | gear of pulley | | |

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[illegible]

- [illegible]

FIG. 8



- | | | | |
|-----------|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 3 | coins | 59 | coin receiving member |
| 8A | holding cylinder | 59A | coin receiving part |
| 9B | sort and take-out device | 59B | stopping pole |
| 51 | receipt-for-storing member | 60 | fitting plate |
| 52 | wiper | 61 | blocking plate |
| 53 | coin storing passage | 61A | passage for pole |
| 54 | repayment passage | 62 | supporting plate |
| 55 | guide shoot | | |
| 56 | coin catching plate | | |
| 56A | hole | | |
| 56B | concave portion | | |
| 56C | slide groove | | |
| 57 | moving member | | |
| 57A | fitting plate | | |
| <u>58</u> | drive system | | |
| 58A | rotary pulley | | |
| 58B | guide bar | | |

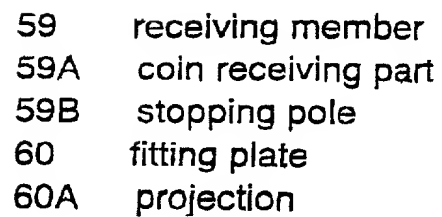
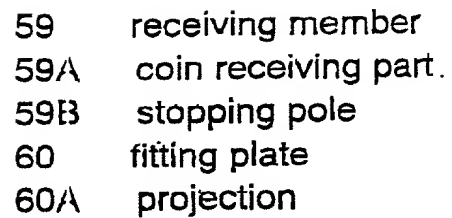
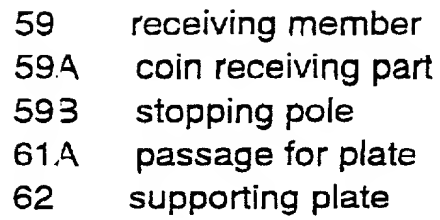
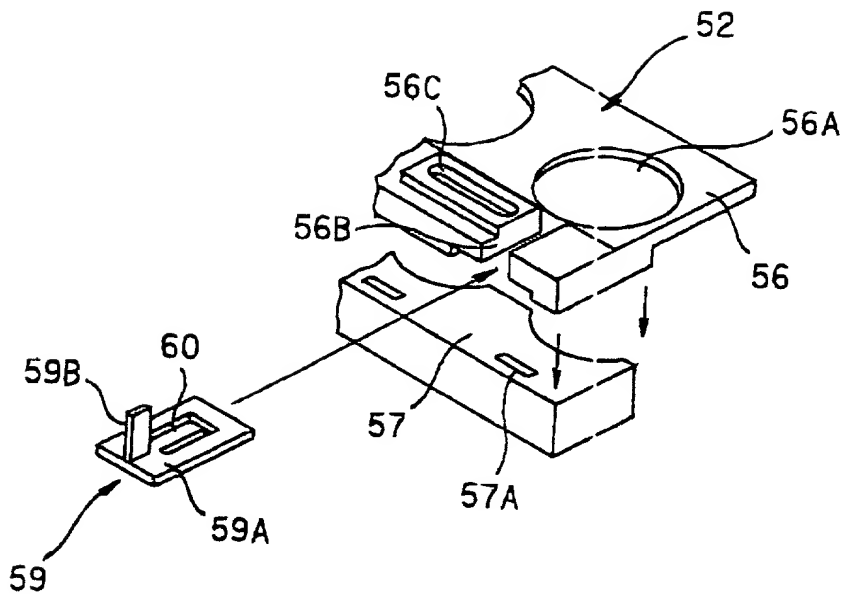
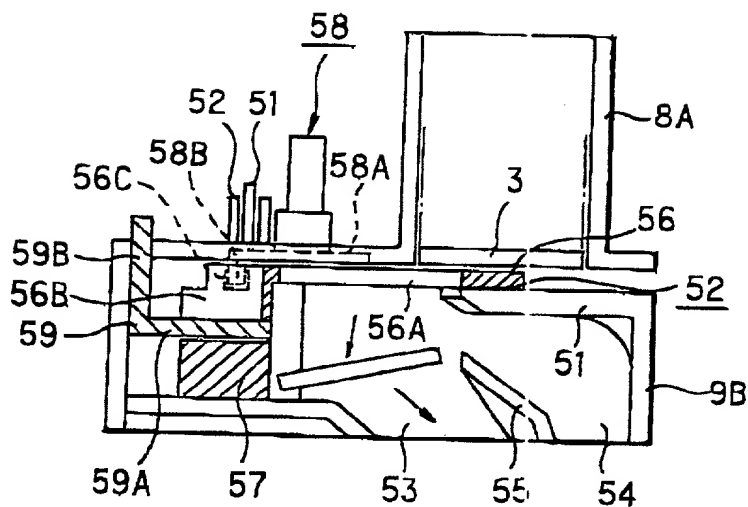


FIG. 12



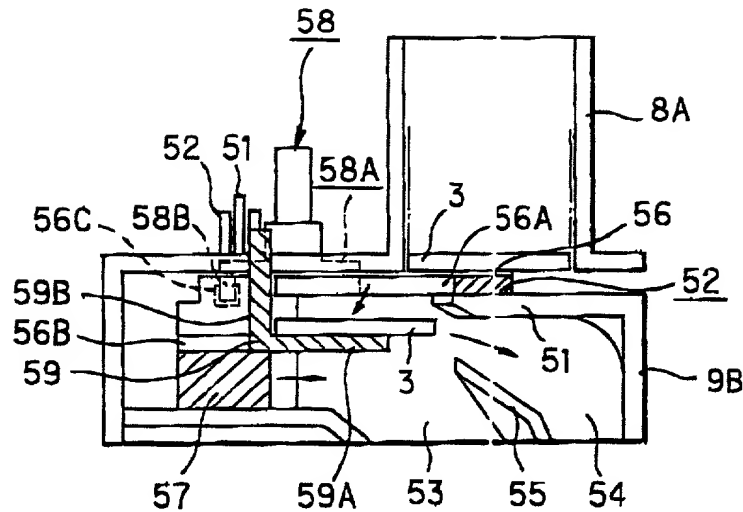
- | | |
|-----|---------------------|
| 52 | wiper |
| 56 | coin catching plate |
| 56A | hole |
| 56B | concave portion |
| 57 | moving member |
| 59 | receiving member |
| 59A | coin receiving part |
| 59B | stopping pole |
| 60 | fitting plate |

FIG. 13



- | | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|
| 3 | coins | 57 | moving member |
| 8A | holding cylinder | 57A | fitting plate |
| 9 | sort and take-out device | 58 | drive system |
| 51 | receipt-for-storing member | 58A | rotary pulley |
| 52 | wiper | 58B | guide bar |
| 53 | coin storing passage | 59 | coin receiving member |
| 54 | repayment passage | 59A | coin receiving part |
| 55 | guide shoot | 59B | stopping pole |
| 56 | coin catching plate | 62 | supporting plate |
| 56A | hole | | |
| 56B | concave portion | | |
| 56C | slide groove | | |

FIG. 14



3	coins	59	coin receiving member
8A	holding cylinder	59A	coin receiving part
9B	sort and take-out device	59B	stopping pole
51	receipt-for-storing member	61	blocking plate
52	wiper	62	supporting plate
53	coin storing passage		
54	repayment passage		
55	guide shoot		
56	coin catching plate		
56A	hole		
56B	concave portion		
56C	slide groove		
57	moving member		
58	drive system		
58A	rotary pulley		
58B	guide bar		